

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Public Safety Committee** was held on Wednesday, June 5, 2019 in Room 200 of the Northern Building, 305 E. Walnut Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Chair Buckley, Supervisor Schadewald, Supervisor Borchardt, Supervisor Nicholson, Supervisor Gruszynski
Also Present: Supervisors Brusky, Deneys; Director of Public Safety Communications Cullen Peltier, Emergency Management Director Jerad Preston, Medical Examiner Director of Operations Barry Irmen, Sheriff Todd Delain, Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio, Corporation Counsel Dave Hemery, Director of Administration Chad Weininger, Deputy Executive Jeff Flynt, other interested parties and media

I. Call meeting to order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Pat Buckley at 4:00 pm.

II. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of May 1, 2019.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Comments from the Public. None.

1. Review Minutes of:

- a. Public Safety Communications Advisory Board (April 23, 2019).**

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Other

- 2. CIP Update. No discussion held.**

Public Safety Communications

3. Budget Status Financial Report for April 2019.

Director of Public Safety Communications Cullen Peltier informed they were still tracking well at this point and had no concerns.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. Director's Report.

Peltier stated they were wrapping up into their summer which was a busier time of year; they were doing okay. They had one supervisor vacancy; informed on Monday but already had it posted to fill as quickly as possible. They were down one Telecommunicator but waited until they had two to hire. Turnover was decent, nothing exceptional.

CAD Project: They were still in limbo and hadn't heard anything from Securus in quite some time. Corporation Counsel planned to contact them this week. They had a strong other option if that didn't go well and would need a special meeting prior to the June County Board meeting.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Emergency Management

5. Budget Status Financial Report for April 2019.

Emergency Management Director Jerad Preston informed everything in his budget was good.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. Director's Report.

Preston informed his Director's Report tied into Item 22.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to take Item 22 with Item 6. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Preston stated the committee had questions in regard to flood response and everything that went on with the East River. After that meeting they had additional flooding issues affecting those same neighborhoods so they attempted to get early public information out to them. They sent out two code red messages on two different instances to make them aware of what was going on and how the water could possibly affect them.

Preston informed they were bringing all the local volunteer organizations in next Thursday to talk about services they could offer/provide and how they could help residents after disasters happen. He planned on relying that info to all designated Emergency Managers in all 17 jurisdictions.

They continued to work with the state, he had a meeting with them on the information that 211 will collect for them and how it would look. Preston was on the State Damage Assessment Committee and they were standardizing the information they wanted 211 to collect for them. Schadewald asked that they include the information on a future Director's report.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

District Attorney

7. District Attorney Report.

District Attorney David Lasee informed their budget was on pace in most areas so no issues there.

Lasee informed they were hoping to get some help in the state budget. Initially they believed Joint Finance was advocating three positions for their office but as they advanced their budget up to the governor, it accounted for one position for their office. He was unsure how the change took place. While he appreciated the one, three was more in line with what they needed; they needed 12.5.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Supervisor Nicholson arrived at 4:56 pm

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to suspend the rules to take Item 20 after 7. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Although shown in proper format, Item 20 was taken at this time.

Clerk of Courts

8. Clerk of Courts Report.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Circuit Courts, Commissioners, Probate

9. Budget Status Financial Reports for March and April 2019.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10. Report re: The costs for court appointed attorneys. *May Motion: To hold for one month and ask Judge Atkinson or a designee to attend the next Public Safety Committee meeting to report.*

Buckley informed he received a letter from the Judge but stated it would be nice to have a conversation about it.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to hold for one month and ask the Judge or a designee to attend the next Public Safety meeting. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11. Director's Report. No report.

Medical Examiner

12. 2019 Medical Examiner Activity Spreadsheet.

Medical Examiner Director of Operations Barry Irmen informed they were about right where 2016-2017 numbers and stated they were fine.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

13. Budget Status Financial Report for April 2019.

Irmen informed their budget was in good shape.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

14. Medical Examiner's Report.

Irmen informed they had three LTE people training in Dane and Brown County at the same time. They seemed to be picking things up, which was a good thing.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Sheriff

15. Update re: Jail Addition – *Standing Item.*

Sheriff Todd Delain informed they had their meeting today to talk about the status of the jail. The timeline had been set, the Concord Group/Venture Architects had been doing what they had been asked to do. They

continued to be on time and on budget, so he's been told. Site prep would begin September 3rd by the county, building would start April 2020, and construction would take 13-14 months with completion in May of 2021 and move in June or July 2021, if nothing changes.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

16. Budget Status Financial Report for April 2019.

Delain informed overall expenses were at where they expected to be. Outlay was generally higher because they make their purchases in the beginning of the year. Personnel costs were under expected. Revenue was what they expected, a lot of revenues received at the end of the season related to special events such as Packers.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

17. Budget Adjustment Request (19-048): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

18. Budget Adjustment Request (19-049): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

19. Sheriff's Report.

Delain informed overall things were going very well. They had been busy moving ahead with the jail project as requested. The big thing had been working with the Circuit Courts related to improving courthouse security (Item 24). They had a pretty significant beginning of the year with the Bellevue homicide. They made an arrest on that at the end of last year and the suspect entered a plea yesterday and was found guilty by the judge. Sentencing was in August and he faced about 40 years. They made an arrest related to the Victoria Prokopovitz missing person case from Pittsfield that's been out there for a significant period of time.

Responding to Schadewald, the reduction of overtime by 10% in the first quarter was related to staffing due to a variety of factors. They continued to work very hard to find quality people to fill the ranks, their standards remain high and they will train and prepare them for the job. Filling positions in Corrections was very challenging.

Motion made by Supervisor Borchardt, seconded by Supervisor Schadewald to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Communications

20. Communication from Supervisor Buckley re: Have the District Attorney's Office be prepared to have a discussion on potential offenses that can/could be sent to Municipal Court for action. *Motion at March Meeting: To refer to Corporation Counsel to draft an ordinance regarding battery and bring back.*

Corporation Counsel David Hemery informed that he and Lasee spoke and he could have an ordinance drafted regarding misdemeanor battery causing bodily harm by next meeting. He felt they could start with that.

Schadewald questioned reduced charges on initial charges, Lasee informed oftentimes it was referred to them and they ultimately ended up with an ordinance violation and it stayed in their county court at that point. If it went to them and they were making the decision to reduce it, they were not going to send it over somewhere else. The benefits of this was it gave officers a chance to use a different tool in their toolbox, and instead of sending it over to the courts where they may not get to it in a timely manner or maybe they were going to reduce

it to an ordinance anyway, it gave officers the authority to issue it as a ticket as an ordinance violation and get it through the system faster.

Buckley questioned if there were any more discussions with municipal courts about keeping some of the charges. Lasee informed he brought that information back to the Chief Association and shared the need to keep the minor stuff in their location to have some consistency and he shared with the smaller agencies what the larger agencies were doing. He felt the larger agencies were doing a pretty good job in keeping stuff where it needed to be.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Referred back to Item 8 at this time.

- 21. Communication from Supervisor Buckley re: Discussion and possible action regarding adding two members of the Board of Supervisors to the Supervised Release Committee. *Motion at March Meeting: To refer to Corporation Counsel to establish a policy of notification to relevant County Board Supervisors and also look into adding Supervisors to the Supervised Release Committee.***

Corporation Counsel Dave Hemery informed there were two things to look at, policy and notifying supervisors regarding the supervised release of 980 sex offenders and to look at the issues of whether or not board members may be on the committee or should. He provided a handout (attached) re: 980.08(4)(dm) – Statute Excerpts for Supervised Release Committee. Because it stated “shall” and listed five representatives, Hemery’s read would be that it was limited to those 5 positions. He checked statewide what other counties and Corporation Counsel’s did and out of the 20 responses he got, there were two that allowed board members to be on that committee. It didn’t mean that it was correct. Some pitfalls they could run into, if they add additional members that weren’t supposed to be there, the action that committee took could later be challenged and it could affect quorums. One common theme he got back from other counties was that most board members absolutely did not want to be on that committee. As far as notification, Hemery recommended that once the court ordered the placement and he was made aware of it, he could make the supervisor and the district of placement aware as well. Schadewald proposed that it be placed in resolution form to make sure future County Board members would get the notification in their district.

Supervisor Gruszynski arrived at 5:14 pm.

Nicholson questioned why the members were all from the government. Hemery informed it was by statute, which was passed by the state legislature. Nicholson would like to see one person from the community, the City of Green Bay had all citizens on their committee, people that lived in the city that were affected. Hemery believed the main reason the representatives were chosen was because they were dealing with confidential information. Nicholson informed the city was as well. He felt if they were going to do anything they needed the information on how the city performed their committees with private citizens, how they interjected with the private information. Gruszynski informed they would have to do quite a bit of work with some Republican colleagues in the City of Green Bay who voted for the language, that’s the way they set it up when passed into state law. Nicholson felt a lot of times politicians had no idea what was in reports and maybe this was one of them. He would help lobby for this because citizens of the community should have a voice on this and he doesn’t want people leaving their communities because of this.

Hemery informed if they didn’t have the report in within 120 days, penalties were a minimum of \$500 per day, and max \$1,000 per day for every day the report was late as a continuing violation. Not only did they lay out the process they said if you don’t follow this you also pay cost and attorney fees. Nicholson stated he would not be intimidated, threats were threats.

Borchardt stated she wanted to hold this for a month to know what the city was doing and how they held citizens accountable with private information. Schadewald believed it was a different classification because this was a state law and the county was an arm of the state, not the city.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to refer to Corporation Counsel to put into policy what was discussed tonight into resolution form and bring back next month. Vote taken.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

22. Communication from Supervisor Buckley re: Have Emergency Management give a breakdown on the East River Flood Response at the May 1st Public Safety Committee meeting. *May Motion: To refer to Emergency Management Director to bring back information regarding the 211 system to the next Public Safety Committee meeting.*

See Item 6 for discussion.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

23. Communication from Supervisor DeWane re: To discuss with possible action regulations for carrying guns in to certain county buildings per Mike Shea. *May Motion: To refer to Corporation Counsel and Public Works for clarification regarding the posting at the East Branch Library and broader explanation.*

Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio informed that the citizen that came before the committee last month was specifically asking about the library. A picture of the front doors of the Downtown Library was provided (attached); Fontecchio stated there were no stickers relating to weapons, only no smoking. He believed the confusion was from the East side branch, the outside door had a sticker (pics provided and attached). The East side branch was part of a bigger strip mall and the owner had the right to post it.

Hemery also provided a handout (attached) re: Concealed Carry in Buildings and agreed, the library leased from a private owner and the owner could put up a sign prohibiting concealed carry on his building. Nicholson questioned if open carry was different. Hemery stated it was very different, he didn't research open carry but stated you could open carry in many more places. Fontecchio added private property owner's rights trumped rights to carry.

Responding to Nicholson, Hemery informed the legal technical term for the East Branch library was a place of public accommodation. It was somewhere in between public and private. If a business was open to the public it was a place of public accommodation, that depended on who had access. Public or private ownership was different. The mall was owned privately which gave the individual the right to put up the sign, some of the space in the mall such as the library was a place of public accommodation which meant inside the mall, it was open to the public but this dealt with the owner of the space as opposed to the use of the space being used as a place of public accommodation.

Schadewald questioned why they allowed guns in libraries. Hemery informed they were not prohibited by statute. It was similar to the other three buildings that were county owned structures that the County Board decided to prohibit. The county had a say in the buildings that the county owned. Gruszynski questioned if it would be a Library Board decision. Hemery responded they would absolutely come in that decision.

Schadewald questioned liability if someone went in with a gun and shot people, Hemery didn't see a legal liability. They had an option to post or not to post, they can prohibit guns or allow guns. It's a preference an owner can make.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file. Vote taken. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

24. Communication from Supervisor Brusky re: To ensure that a smooth and dutiful integration of improved security at the Brown County Courthouse can be made, that is in compliance with Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule 68.06, that the Director of Public Works and Administration work with the Brown County Sheriff on the design, planning, financial resources and implementation of the needed improvements at the courthouse that preserve its character and aesthetics. *Referred from May County Board.*

Buckley stated, before they went down this path, spending a lot of time and effort getting things done like they did a few years back, that they get something from the judges noting they were all on board with this rather than block the committee like they did last time.

It was Weininger's understanding that the Judges had a committee. The last report from this board was to do a study, the study was supposed to be done and it would be reported back out to the Judge's committee. The committee would make a decision and then a recommendation to this committee and this committee would make a recommendation to the County Board. Schadewald stated the board would make the recommendation and not the Judges. Weininger responded it stemmed from the Judge's committee because the inter-district Judge would tell them there was specifically a committee that was responsible for saying what they wanted. Buckley reiterated that the last time they went down this road, they had a number of Judges come in and were against getting it done and he wanted to make sure time was well spent. The facts should have been put out and it should have been done by the County Board without input from the Judges, especially when they don't even come to meetings. Weininger stated, at the end of the day the Sheriff was responsible for security and making those recommendations and it was up to the County Board to make the final decision. Buckley stated it came down to what was good for everyone that used the courthouse.

Brusky informed she brought this forward because she felt they needed to move on it. She provided a handout (attached) re: History of Measures to Improve Security at the Brown County Courthouse and felt there was a strong message to have a single entrance with security and screening. The Supreme Court said "should" so they can't make them but the board had the power to make a decision because it was a fiscal responsibility on their part. The article by Judge Walsh raised red flags for her on how serious this was.

Brusky informed that the Planning, Development & Transportation (PD&T) Committee passed a unanimous motion asking the Sheriff and Public Works Director Fontecchio to continue to work on this and to appropriate up to \$10,000 from Facilities for a study. One thing Fontecchio felt the County Board needed was good info on a cost estimate. Before they could make a decision they needed to know how much they were talking. The Concord Group had experts that did design cost estimates. They had an idea of where this needed to be and how it looked, they could get them going and go from there. They asked them to bring it back to the August PD&T committee with the cost estimate so the County Board would have the dollar value and could make a better decision. That's what was done and where they were heading.

Sheriff Delain reiterated this was not new and it had come up numerous times. The last vote ended in a 13-13 tie. He recently met with the Judges and the majority of them wanted this to move forward. The District Judge for the region had made it clear that he expected them to move forward and follow the direction of the Wisconsin Supreme Court with a single point access with screening. He'll meet with him again tomorrow to provide updates on where this was and what steps he and the county were taking to address it. Delain's goal was to provide the County Board with as much information as possible so they could make a decision. Part of that was to take a look at a facility similar to Brown County. The District Judge recommended he take a tour of Winnebago County, the courthouse was also a historic site built in 1936, not much newer than Brown County. Delain took his staff and invited Fontecchio, they toured and photographed it. They learned how it worked and how Winnebago got it through with it being a historic site. The visit was very valuable. They then brought the information back and agreed that the Dewberry study, done previously, which laid out three options were not realistic. Delain briefly explained why. That informed was then brought before PD&T and they approved funds to hire a group to come up with cost estimates. That information will help Delain come up with operational costs.

A brief discussion ensued with regard to funding. There were options to look at. Weininger won't be able to figure that out until he knew what the costs were.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to bring the same report from the August PD&T Committee to the September Public Safety Committee. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED Nay: Nicholson

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

25. Communication from Supervisor Borchardt re: To review the billing practices for campaign stops. *Referred from May County Board.*

Hemery provided an overview stating the Secret Service was the first one to call locally for assistance, it was not technically the campaign that called, but congress didn't appropriate any funds for the Secret Service to use to reimburse local municipalities for these events. What others had done was try to contract directly with the campaign however federal election commission rules do not require the campaigns to reverse events regarding the president, other federal officials, etc. This had been an issue for decades. Hemery felt that unless they contracted they didn't have any remedy to say money was owed. But if they did contract with the campaign, there would be legal costs associated with enforcement. Borchardt's reason for the communication was that she worked on a presidential campaign in a different city as a contractor doing lights and sound. Campaigns were more than willing to pay for that but not for security for local officials and she felt that was wrong. She believed they should stand up for the people in blue. She understand all the sides but felt it should be even across the board. She understood that it wasn't going anywhere at the moment but felt there was a possible solution and may bring back up at a later time. Although he didn't disagree, Buckley didn't see this committee coming up with a remedy and felt it should be taken to the state first.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Other

26. Audit of bills.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to acknowledge receipt of the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

27. Such other matters as authorized by law.

Buckley thanked Delain and staff for the jail tour.

July meeting will be held on July 10th.

28. Adjourn.

Motion made by Supervisor Schadewald, seconded by Supervisor Borchardt to adjourn at 6:07 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Alicia A. Loehlein
Administrative Coordinator

980.08(4)(dm) - Statute Excerpts for Supervised Release Committee

21

1. If the court finds that all of the criteria in par. (cg) are met, the court shall order the county of the person's residence, as determined by the department of health services under s. 980.105, to prepare a report. The county shall create a temporary committee to prepare the report for the county. The committee shall consist of the county department under s. 51.42, a representative of the department of health services, a local probation or parole officer, the county corporation counsel or his or her designee, and a representative of the county that is responsible for land use planning or the department of the county that is responsible for land information. In the report, the county shall identify an appropriate residential option in that county while the person is on supervised release. In counties with a population of 750,000 or more, the committee shall select a residence in the person's city, village, or town of residence, as determined by the department of health services under s. 980.105 (2m). The report shall demonstrate that the county has contacted the landlord for that residential option and that the landlord has committed to enter into a lease. The county shall when identifying an appropriate residential option:

a. Ensure that the person's placement is into a residence that is not less than 1,500 feet from any school premises, child care facility, public park, place of worship, or youth center. A person is not in violation of a condition or rule of supervised release under sub. (7) (a) if any school premises, child care facility, public park, place of worship, or youth center is established within 1,500 feet from the person's residence after he or she is placed in the residence under this section.

b. If the person committed a sexually violent offense against an adult at risk, as defined in s. 55.01 (1e), or an elder adult at risk, as defined in s. 46.90 (1) (br), ensure that the person's placement is into a residence that is not less than 1,500 feet from a nursing home or an assisted living facility. A person is not in violation of a condition or rule of supervised release under sub. (7) (a) if a nursing home or an assisted living facility is established within 1,500 feet from the person's residence after he or she is placed in the residence under this section.

c. If the person is a serious child sex offender, ensure that the person's placement is into a residence that is not on a property adjacent to a property where a child's primary residence exists. For the purpose of this subdivision, adjacent properties are properties that share a property line without regard to a public or private road if the living quarters on each property are not more than 1,500 feet apart. A person is not in violation of a condition or rule of supervised release under sub. (7) (a) if a child establishes primary residence in a property adjacent to the person's residence after the person is placed in the residence under this section.

2. When preparing the report, the county shall consult with a local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the residential option. The law enforcement agency may submit a written report that provides information relating to the residential option, and, if the law enforcement agency submits a report, the county department shall include the agency's report when the county department submits its report to the department of health services.

3. To assist the county in identifying appropriate residential options for the report, within 30 days after the court orders the county to prepare the report, the department of health services shall determine the identity and location of known and registered victims of the person's acts by searching its victim database and consulting with the office of victim services in the department of corrections, the department of justice, and the county coordinator of victims and witnesses services in the county of intended placement, the county where the person was convicted, and the county of commitment. The county may consult with the department of health services on other matters while preparing the report and the department of health services shall respond within 10 days.

4. The county shall submit its report to the department of health services within 120 days following the court order. A county that does not submit its report within 120 days violates the person's rights under s. 51.61, and each day that the county does not submit the report after the 120 days have expired constitutes a separate violation under s. 51.61. Notwithstanding s. 51.61 (7), any damages beyond costs and reasonable actual attorney fees recovered by the person for a violation shall be deposited into the appropriation account under s. 20.435 (2) (gz).

Concealed Carry in Buildings

Wisconsin law allowing licensees to carry concealed weapons provides that a licensee may **not** knowingly carry a firearm in any of the following places:

- A police station, sheriff's office, state patrol station, or the office of a division of criminal investigation special agent of DOJ;
- A prison, jail, house of correction, or secured correctional facility;
- A mental health facility for sexually violent persons;
- The Wisconsin Resource Center;
- Any secured unit or secured portion of a mental health institute;
- Any county, state, or federal courthouse;
- Any municipal courtroom if court is in session; or
- A place beyond a security checkpoint in an airport.

However, licensees **may** carry firearms in a vehicle driven or parked in a parking facility located in one of these buildings.

The law prohibits anyone, including individuals licensed to carry concealed weapons, from carrying a firearm on residential or nonresidential private property if the owner or occupant has notified the actor not to enter or remain at the residence while carrying a firearm or with that type of firearm.

Similarly, no person may carry a firearm:

- At a special event, if the organizers of the special event have notified the actor not to;
- In a building that is owned, occupied, or controlled by the state or any local governmental unit, if the state or local governmental unit has notified the actor not to; or
- In any building on the grounds of a university or college, if the university or college has notified the actor not to.

These rules do **not** apply if the firearm is in a vehicle driven or parked in the parking facility.

For purposes of these rules, the owner or occupant has provided notice if he or she has posted a sign that is located in a prominent place near all of the entrances to the part of the building to which the restriction applies or near all probable access points to the grounds to which the restriction applies, and any individual entering the building or the grounds can be reasonably expected to see the sign.

Unless the property owner has posted the appropriate sign, Wisconsin has no laws prohibiting firearms in: Hospitals; Places of worship; Sports arenas; Gambling facilities; or Polling places.



Main Front Door 6-5-2019



East Outside Door 6-5-2019



East Inside Door 6-5-2019

History of Measures to Improve Security at the Brown County Courthouse

March, 1992: A report was prepared for Sheriff Leon Pieschek by the U.S. Marshal that recommended a single access to the Courthouse with screening and a magnetometer at that single entrance.

2000: A study was done by IES Technologies, Inc. which came back with a plan and a proposal to limit access to the Courthouse to one entrance and to install a magnetometer and an x-ray machine. That proposal had some quotes for consideration by the County. It was submitted to Lt. Peter Mitchell in the Brown County Sheriff's Department.

October, 2002: The above plan, done in 2000, was presented to the Public Safety Committee by Sheriff Tom Hinz, Facilities Director Mark Keckeisen and Courthouse Security Committee Chair Gary Wickert.

2010: The Courthouse security improvements issue was raised again and eventually came to the Public Safety Committee where Sheriff Gossage presented the issue for consideration.

March 15, 2012: The Wisconsin Supreme Court created its Supreme Court Rule Chapter 68 on Court Security, Facilities and Staffing in which 68.06 states: *A court facility should have a single entrance with appropriate screening mechanisms in place to screen persons, carry-in items and packages. Screening stations should be equipped with a magnetometer, x-ray for packages and carry-in items, duress alarms and video surveillance.*

November 30, 2016: A study was done by U.S. Marshal Service. The study recommended limiting access points and screening visitors entering the Brown County Courthouse.

October, 2017: Brown County authorities, including members of the Brown County Board of Supervisors, received a letter in support of improved security (one entrance with screening) at the Brown County Courthouse from five Brown County Circuit Court judges.


November 1, 2017: Judge Walsh and Judge Atkinson spoke with opposing views on increasing security measures at the Brown County Courthouse at the Brown County Board of Supervisors Budget meeting.

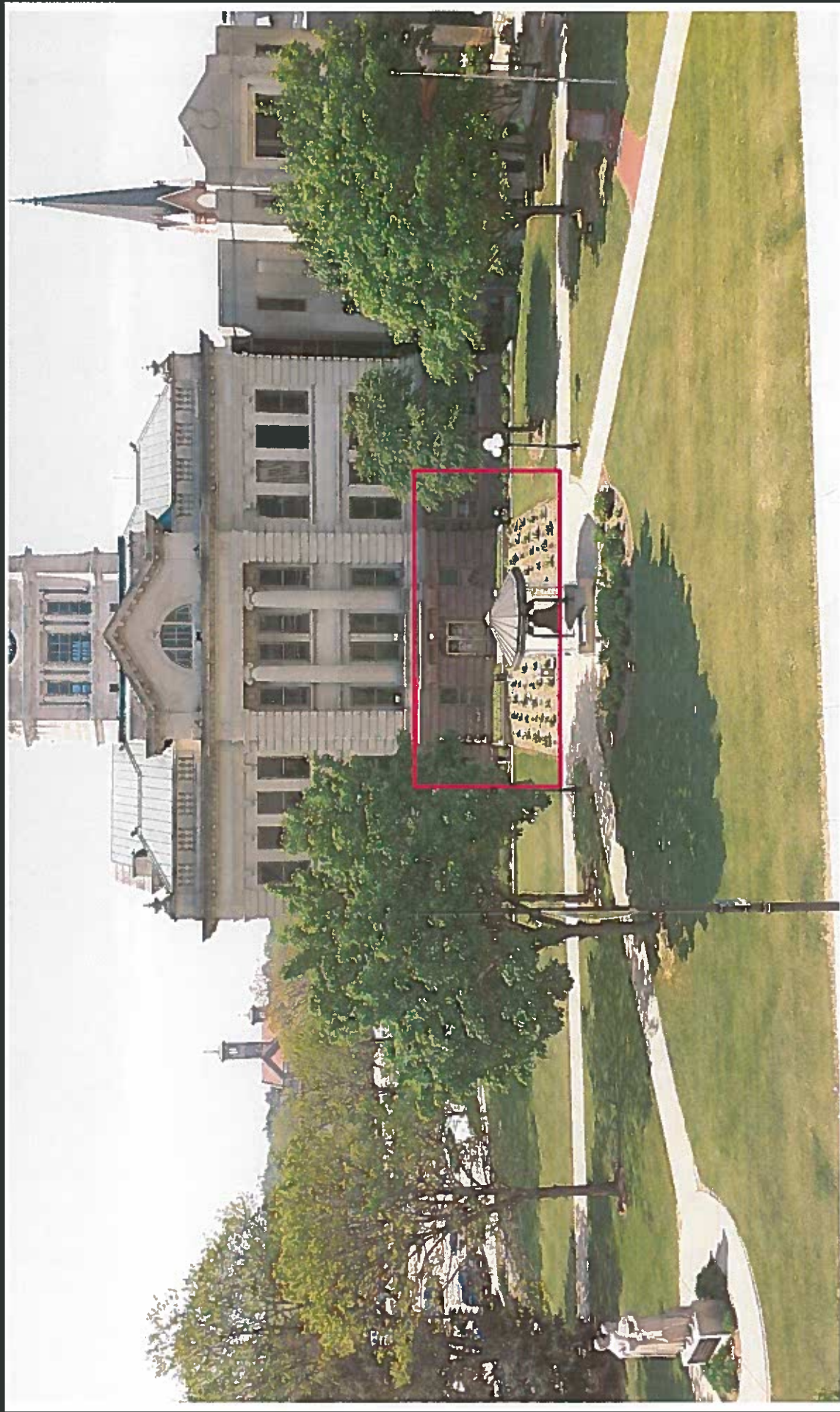
The motion to improve security at the Brown County Courthouse was not approved (tie vote of 13 votes each) by a vote of the 26 Brown County Board of Supervisors.

February 2018: As suggested by Sheriff Gossage, the Public Safety Committee commissioned a study to look at best practices and design that would lay out specific proposals to improve security at the Brown County Courthouse and suggest how they could be implemented.

May 29, 2018: The Dewberry report, *Security Study and Cost Assessment*, was released. The study presented three different alternatives that all included limiting access to one entrance to the Courthouse and screening visitors which is consistent with the Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule. The three recommendations varied in cost, depending on the level of spending desired.

May, 2019: Sheriff Delain and Public Works Director Paul Fontecchio visited the Winnebago County Courthouse to see firsthand how improved security was achieved at another historic Wisconsin courthouse.

	PROJECT Courthouse Security Addition		JOB NO.	
	SUBJECT Concept Location		SHEET NO.	
	ORIGINATED BY BCPW	DATE 6/4/19	CHECKED BY	DATE
PROJECT LOCATION MAP		CALC. NO.	REV. NO.	OF



- North side of Courthouse has the least amount of grade and structural issues.
- All four sidewalk paths would lead to the new main entrance.
- North entrance is closest to the Walnut St. Parking Ramp.
- Match historic building exterior with addition.